

Stephanie Carr/R1/USEPA/US

05/13/2008 12:37 PM

To Bob.Drake@erm.com

RDMS DocID

106564

cc Gennady Shteynberg <gennady.shteynberg@po.state.ct.us>

bcc

Subject former InteliData facility

Bob -

This is to follow-up on our phone call last week regarding the former InteliData facility at 80 Pickett District Rd. in New Milford, CT.

I understand from our conversation that your plan is to complete the fieldwork proposed in ERM's June 19, 2007 proposal in late June/early July and to report the results to EPA by the end of July 2008. When you report the results of this work to EPA, please also send in a completed "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" environmental indicator evaluation form (attached) reflecting the data collected to date for the former InteliData facility project.

To help keep the project moving toward EPA's target of meeting the groundwater environmental indicator by September 30, 2008, please complete the attached form with the data that you currently have for the project and send it to EPA by **June.30, 2008**, as a preliminary draft. In the June 30 iteration of the environmental indicator form, please identify any data gaps noted that are intended to be filled by the fieldwork proposed for this summer.

Please let me know if you have any questions on the attached form. Thanks very much Bob, Stephanie

W.

eifm259-CA750only.doc

Stephanie Carr U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region I - New England 1 Congress Street, Suite 1100 (HBT) Boston, MA 02114-2023 phone: 617/918-1363

phone: 617/918-130 fax: 617/918-0363

e-mail: carr.stephanie@epa.gov

CES Assect CTDC44121697 R-13 #106564

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

•	Name: Address: EPA ID #:	
1.	groundwater med	relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the ia, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units ted Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?
		If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
		if data are not available, skip to #8 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the El are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" El pertains ONLY to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this El does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

"	levels" (i.e., app	known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective blicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?
		If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation.
		If no - skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not "contaminated."
		If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
R	Rationale and Re	eference(s):
_		
_		
_	,	
_		
_		
_		
_		
-		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		

Footnotes:

¹"Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriate "levels" (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses).

	ed to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater" as defined by the monitoring ns designated at the time of this determination)?				
	If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwat sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²).				
	If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²) - skip t #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.				
	If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.				
Ration	ale and Reference(s):				

² "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

Does "contam	inated" groundwater discharge into surface water bodies?
	_ If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.
	If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing ar explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.
· 	_ If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and	Reference(s):
	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Is the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water likely to be "insignificant" (i.e., the maximum concentration ³ of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their appropriate groundwater "level," and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?
If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration of key contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.
If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>each</u> contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing. If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.
Rationale and Reference(s):

³ As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

acceptable" (i.e.,	e of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water be shown to be "currently not cause impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed final remedy decision can be made and implemented ??
	If yes - continue after either: 1) identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating the conditions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site's surfawater, sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation demonstrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR 2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment, ⁵ appropriate to the potential for impact, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is the opinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of receiving surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full assessment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered in the interimassessment (where appropriate to help identify the impact associated with discharging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, use/classification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface water/sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and comparisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment "levels," as well as any other factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic surveys or site-specific ecological Ri. Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory agency would deem appropriate for making the EI determination. If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater can not be shown to be "current acceptable") - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems. If unknown - skip to 8 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and Re	ference(s):
	<u> </u>

⁴ Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

⁵ The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

Will groundwater monitoring / measurement data (and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary) be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the horizontal (or vertical, as necessary) dimensions of the "existing area of contaminated groundwater?"
If yes - continue after providing or citing documentation for planned activities or future sampling/measurement events. Specifically identify the well/measurement locations which will be tested in the future to verify the expectation (identified in #3) that groundwater contamination will not be migrating horizontally (or vertically, as necessary beyond the "existing area of groundwater contamination."
If no - enter "NO" status code in #8.
If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.
Rationale and Reference(s):

	been verified. Based on a re		ned in this EI f
	is under control, and that mo contaminated groundwater r contaminated groundwater"	, located Specifical the migration of "contaminated onitoring will be conducted to c emains within the "existing are This determination will be re-c of significant changes at the face	onfirm that a of evaluated when
	NO - Unacceptable migrati expected.	on of contaminated groundwat	er is observed o
	IN - More information is no	eeded to make a determination.	
Completed by	(signature) (print) (title)	Date	
Supervisor	(signature) (print) (title) (EPA Region or State)	Date	<u> </u>
Locations wher	e References may be found:		